

# JavaScript Learning Notes

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## *Key Concepts and Syntax Summarized*

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### 1. Object Destructuring

Extract properties from objects in a concise way.

```
const favouriteFilm = {
  title: "Top Gun",
  year: "1986",
  genre: "action",
  star: "Tom Cruise",
  director: "Tony Scott"
};

const { title, year, genre, star, director } = favouriteFilm;
```

Equivalent to:

```
const title = favouriteFilm.title;
const year = favouriteFilm.year;
// and so on...
```

### 2. Array Methods: map() vs forEach()

map(): Used when you want to return a new array.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3];
const doubled = numbers.map(num => num * 2);
// doubled = [2, 4, 6]
```

forEach(): Used when you don't need a new array.

```
numbers.forEach(num => console.log(num));
```

### 3. The .join() Method

Joins array elements into a string.

```
const words = ["Hello", "world"];
const sentence = words.join(" ");
// "Hello world"
```

### 4. Function Expressions

Functions stored in variables.

```
const greet = function(name) {  
  return `Hello, ${name}!`;   
};
```

## 5. Arrow Functions

Short and clean syntax for function expressions.

```
const getSpendAlert = (amount) => {  
  return `Warning! You just spent £${amount}!`;   
};
```

Arrow Function Shortcuts:

One parameter → no brackets needed:

```
const double = x => x * 2;
```

Zero or multiple parameters → brackets needed:

```
const sum = (a, b) => a + b;
```

Single line return → no {} or return needed:

```
const greet = name => `Hello, ${name}`;
```

More than one line → use {} and return:

```
const alertUser = amount => {  
  const message = `Spent £${amount}`;  
  return message;  
};
```